#### ERSEY INSURANCE REPORT.

BILL LIMITING STOCK OF THE COMPANIES TO \$2,000,000.

Not More Than 10 Per Cent. Dividends to Be Allowed to Stockholders-Half a Dozen Other Bills to Correct Abuses That Recent Investigation Disclosed.

TRENTON, N. J., March 6. The select mmittee of the Senate appointed last year to investigate the subject of life insurance in New Jersey submitted its report to the Senate to-day, including several mmendations of changes in the present aws and drafts of seven bills or amendments n make them effective. The committee as composed of Senator Thomas J. Hillery of Morris, Senator Edmund W. Wakelee of Bergen and Senator James F. Minturn of Hadson.

The report after reviewing the scope of he investigation contains a brief statement s to the methods of business of the four ife insurance companies chartered in this State. These are the Prudential, Mutual mefit, Colonial and the North American ife Insurance Company of Newark, which was incorporated last month. In the ketch of the Prudential attention is called to the attempt made in 1902 to have the Prudential purchase a controlling interest of the stock of the Fidelity Trust Company and vice versa. This plan was enjoined by the Court of Chancery.

The committee concurs in the views expressed by the Court, that there is no v to authorize such a procedure and adds that in its judgment an insurance company should not have control of any other corporation, by owning a dominating nterest in its stock. Therefore it recom nends a provision limiting the amount of stock which an insurance company may hold in any other corporation to twenty per cent. of the whole. When a company colds more than this amount, the comnittee suggests that it have five years within which to dispose of the excess.

In discussing the question of permitting blicyholders to vote the committee holds hat in a company of the size of the Frudential such a plan is not feasible. The expense and the difficulties it is held make t almost impossible to secure a general xpression of opinion. Believing, however, that some directors should be selected more particularly to care for the interest of policyholders the committee presented bill providing for the appointment by the Governor of three directors of every stock life insurance company. These directors ife insurance company. These directors are to have no interest in the stock of the On the question of prescribing the forms

of policies the committee prefers the plan proposed by the committee of fifteen which was appointed at the conference in Chicago to that adopted by the New York Legis-lature. The committee offers a bill containing a number of provisions which shall be included in policies and others specify-ing matters which must be excluded, but

not limiting corporations to the form of the policies they should issue.

The insurance commissioner, however, is to have power to disapprove any forms, all of which must be submitted to him.

Recommendations are made to limit the amount of insurance which can be carried. amount of insurance which can be carried upon the life of a child between 1 and 2 years of age to \$30, with an advancing schedule culminating in a limit of \$930 for a minor 20 years of age.

The committee suggests amendments requiring more detailed statements of the affairs of insurance companies for the sake of securing more publicity and also amendments regulating the examinations.

amendments regulating the examinations

such companies.

The report deals lightly with the subject of political contributions. While it finds that the Prudential mae three contribu-tions to the Republican national committee, aggregating \$25,000, the committee says the testimony shows that this evil has never assumed the proportions in the New Jersey

\$2,000,000, whereon they have always drawn 10 per cent or \$200,000 a year, and still to accumulate beyond that \$16,500,000. Further than this the stockholders were able to dispose of shares in 1902 at six times their par value to the Fidelity Trust Company. nenting upon this condition of affaire

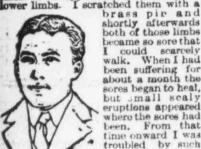
the report says:
"If the theory of the stockholders be correct, that the surplus of this company in law belongs to them, the present surplus affords \$204 for each dollar of the \$91,000

# **COVERED HIS BODY**

Blood Flowed — Suffered 10 Years - Doctors and Medicines Were Fruitless-Tries Cuticura and Is Completely Cured

#### BY THREE BOXES OF **CUTICURA OINTMENT**

"When I was about nine years old small sores appeared or each of m lower limbs. I scratched them with



been suffering for about a month the sores began to heal, but small scaly eruptions appeared where the sores had been. From that time onward I was troubled by such

severe itching that, until I became accustomed to it, I would scratch the sores until the blood began to flow. This would stop the itching for a few days; but scaly places would appear again and the tiching would accompany them. After I suffered about ten years I made a renewed effort to effect a cure, The eruptions by this time had appeared on every part of my body except my face and hands. The best doctor in my native county advised me to use arsen in small doses and a salve. I then use to bathe the sores in a mixture which gave almost intolerable pain. In addi-tion I used other remedies, such as iodine, sulphur, zinc salve, Ointment, and in fact I was con-tinually giving some remedy a fair trial, never using less than one or two boxes or bottles. All this was fruitless. Finally myhair began to fall out and I was rapidly oming bald. I used but it did no good. A few months after, having used almost everything else, I thought I would try Cuticura Ointment, having previously used Cuticura Soap and being pleased with it. After using three boxes I was completely cured, and my hair was restored, after fourteen years of suffering and an expenditure of years of suffering and an expenditure of at least \$50 to \$60 in vainly endeavoring to find a cure. I shaft be glad to write to any one who may be interested in my cure. B. Hiram Mattingly, Vermillon. S. Dak., Aug. 18, 1906. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Cap., Sold Props., Hoston, Mass. contributed to the enterprise, and this in addition to annual dividends of 219 per cent. paid for many years past.

"The truth is that this vast accumulation."

"The truth is that this vast accumulation of money, now amounting to more than \$125,000,000, was all contributed by and in ethics all belongs to the policyholders, after a fair deduction for the expenses of operation and a just and liberal return to the promoters of the enterprise. When it is considered that these policyholders have reached the stupendous number of 6,000,000 persons, or about three times the population of the State of New Jersey, the parties no longer stand in relation of persons parties no longer stand in relation of persons contracting with each other on even terms, but the company stands in the position of administering a public trust of high im-

portance.
"Therefore, while the vested fights of the stockholders, whatever they may be, of the Prudential Company, must be recognized and maintained, we cannot contemporate the consideration of the consideration of the constant of the co late, without some solicitude the continuous rolling up of an enormous surplus by this company, taken from the millions of contributors for whom the company is the trustee, if this surplus is to be considered the property of a few stockholders whose rewards obtained under the company's charter have already been so great.

"It has been stated before us that at the

present rate of progress this surplus is likely to be, at the end of 1907, \$23,000,000, and at the end of 1908, \$28,000,000. This ought in some way to be assured policyholders, except such a part as justly now belongs to the holders of

Rather than allow this accumulation to go on for the benefit of the stockholders, at the expense of the policyholders of this com-pany, we would be in favor of the repeal of the charter of the corporation and a re-organization of it under the general law and under proper restrictions, if such a measure seemed necessary, but the committee be-lieve that the invasion of any just rights of the stockholders can be avoided, and yet seemed that the assets can be substantially retained for the policyholders.

committee have, therefore, pre pared a bill limiting the amount of capital stock which any life insurance company may have to \$2,000,000, and the dividends which may be paid thereon from future earnings, so long as the company continues to conduct the participating life insurance business, to 10 per cent. upon the stock, and providing that upon the dissolution of the company that stockholders shalf have, out of the ultimate distribution of the assets, not more than two dollars for one of the face value of their shares, provided that where accumulations greater than that amount have already taken place (as claimed in the case of the Prudential) the stockholders shall not be deprived of their rights thereto, whatever those rights may be

#### DIAMOND WORKERS DEMAND. Getting Only From \$30 to \$20 a Week Now and Want a Raise.

A request for higher salaries for its members has been made by the Diamond Workers' Protective Union and negotiations are now being conducted with the Diamond Manufacturers of America. The men obtained an advance a year ago and the pay now ranges from \$30 to \$70 a week, the rates having been adjusted at that time according to the respective skill and rapidity of each man.

The contract signed at that time has expired. The workers have agreed to continue under the old scale pending negotiations, and if advances are granted they are to date back to the expiration of the

old contract. New York has 400 of these workmen New York has 400 of these workmen and there are less than a dozen in other cities of the United States. Reports have been received from Antwerp, in which several thousand diamond workers are employed, that a large number of the men are preparing to come to New York, and that the industry is being diverted here.

A manufacturer said yesterday that the men, most of whom are Europeans, come and so between this city and Amcome and go between this city and Am-sterdam and Antwerp, but he did not believe that any large additions are to be made to the ranks of the workers here. The American manufacturer cuts as a rule only the choice qualities of diamonds.

of such contributions.

The report discusses the enormous profits made by the Prudential company whose surplus at the close of last year was about \$18,580,000, which it is claimed belongs to the stockholders, subject to contingent liability to policyholders By the investment of \$91,000 in cash these stockholders were able to accumulate capital stock of \$2,000,000, whereon they have always al

TO WORK FOR ARBITRATION. Congress of the International Conciliation Society to Be Held Here.

A congress of the Association for International Conciliation will begin in this city on April 15. Branches of the organization have been organized in twenty-one countries. Recently a small executive committee from the American branch was organized here with assured financial support in order to assist the arbitratio group in Congress to accomplish all that is possible in the establishment of law instead

of war in international affairs.

This committee has opened an office at 542 Fifth avenue and also one in Washington, from which a campaign for arbitrati will be conducted in cooperation with the Interparliamentary Union.

The members of the executive committee are Nicholas Murray Butler, th Mittee are Micholas Mirray Buter, the Hon. Richard Eartholdt, Lyman Abbott, James Speyer, Seth Low, and its secretary and executive officer is Hayne Davis.

The congress proper will be preceded by a music service in Carnegie Hall on the

evening of April 14. Among the speakers from this country who will address the congress are Secretary Root, Secretary Straus, Gov. Hughes, Congressman Barthcongress are Secretary Roof, Secretary Straus, Gov. Hughes, Congressman Bartholdt, Judge George Gray, William Jennings Bryan, Seth Low, Archbishop Farley, Bishop Potter, Rabbi Hirsch, Miss Jane Addams and the presidents of fat least five of the large universities. Mayor McCelllan will welcome the delegates to the city and Andrew Carnegie, the president, will make the comping address. Ampassador Rices the opening address. Ambassador Brice may also speak at one of the sessions. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Mrs. May Wright Sewall are to be guests of honor. Some of the foreign delegates will speak in their

native tongues.

The congress will close with a great public dinner on Wednesday evening, April 17. Mr. Carnegie will preside. President Roosevelt, President Diaz of Mexico, Lord Grev. Governor-General of Canada Gompers have been invited to speak at the dinner.

Loving Cup for Robert Davis. About 500 faithful followers of Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson county, attended his fifty-ninth birthday anniversary, celebrated at the headquarters of the Robert Davis Association in Jersey City last night. Mr. Davis was presented with a silver loving cup. Representative James A. Hamill of the Tenth New Jersey Congress district made the presentation address.

#### Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The monitor Florida has arrived at Hampton Roads, the collier Sterling at Philadelphia, the collier Nero at Guantanamo, the cruiser Galveston at Chefoo, the cruiser Yankton at Santiago de Cuba, the gunboat Scorpion at Santiago and the tug Rocket at Washing

The gunboat Princeton has sailed from Santiago for Corinto.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 6. These army orders were Capt. Henry W. Stamford, Signal Corps, to Seat-Wash. [leut Col. Wilbur F. Wilder, Inspector-General, the inspector-General's office in this city for imporary duty.

These navy orders were issued: Midshipman O. Bartlett, from the Virginia to the

Midshipman H. T. Dyer, from the Tennessee to

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THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY. The Best Champagne

that Care, Experience and Money can Produce.

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GERMAN DISARMAMENT RUSE.

to Embroil U. S. and England and Cripple France at The Hague.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 7 .- The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is understood in Rome that if a motion for disarmament is submitted to the Hague Conference, Germany will not withdraw, as it has been rumored she would do, but will endeavor to turn the tables by accepting the proposal on condition that certain principles be recognized. The chief of these is to be that the armanent of any country shall be in proportion to its population.

It is contended that, if this were applied to navies, Great Britain would object, and that if the size of the mercantile fleet were to be made the basis for controlling the strength of the navy, the United States would object. Thus Great Britain and the United States would be brought in opposition, the situation which Germany wants to create.

If the population rule were applied to armies, France would object and Germany would thus be able while professing zeal for disarmament to check any serious movement in that direction.

BERLIN, March 6 .- According to the Taeglische Rundschau, Russia, Germany, France and Austria have agreed that the question of the limitation of armaments will not be admitted to The Hague programme, and therefore will not be discussed. The paper adds that the United States will probably join this entente. If Great Britain and Italy propose such a discussion, the motion will probably be submitted to a committee and buried there.

M'CORMACK SEPARATION PACT. Husband Now Says His Agreement With His

Wife Is Contrary to Public Policy. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 6 .- James N. McCormack, buyer for a lace importing firm in New York, was sued to-day by his wife, Mary McCormack, to compel the enforcement of an agreement by which while they are living apart because of domestic troubles. The couple formerly lived in Pelham.

They were not happy together and on October 11, 1904, drew up an agreement by which the husband surrendered all rights to his wife's affections and agreed to allow her to live apart from him and reside in such place and with such persons as she chose.

Mr. McCormack further agreed not to trouble any one for receiving and harboring his wife and said that he would not visit her without her consent. Although this document was drawn by counsel for both sides and signed and witnessed by the couple the husband now says through his attorneys that it is null and void because it is "not in keeping with the laws affecting domestic relations and is against public policy.

Mrs. McCormack accused her husband on the witness stand of intemperance and crueity, and alleged that upon one occasion marriage, down stairs because she refused to allow him to read a letter which she had received from a friend. She also testified that he came home intoxicated one night while they were living in Pelham. The witness alleged that when she upraided him he attacked her and nearly tore her

nightgown off.
Mr. McCormack denied that he was ever addicted to drink and that he ever abused his wife or her daughter by her first hus-band. He said that he even went so far as to pay her first husband's funeral expenses, amounting to \$500. The members of the firm by which he is employed testified to his sobriety. The servants also denied that Mr. McCormack was ever drunk or abusive in their presence.

The case will be continued to-morrow

MEAN TO PASS HUGHES'S BILL.

Legislature Won't Adjourn Until It Gets Through, Says Parsons.

More than half of the 400 members of the North Side Board of Trade, an organization whose special object is to see that the Borough of The Bronx gets all that is coming to it, gathered in Ebling's Casino at 158th street and St. Ann's avenue last night at its thirteenth annual dinner. There were five Congressmen at the dinner Parsons, Goulden, Goldfogle and Bennet from New York, and Robert W. Bonynge from

Colorado.
Olin J. Stephens, president of the board, presided. Among the diners were Postmaster Willcox, Register Gass, James L. Wells, John A. Fox, Albert E. Davis, George M. S. Schulz, Judge Ernest Hall, Henry S. Clarke, Mayor of New Rochelle; John J. Brady, Clarence J. Davies, William H. Brady, Clarence J. Davies, William H. Ten Eyck, Charles D. Steurer and Coroner Schwannecke.

Congressman Herbert Parsons talked about the new public utilities bill. He said that the Legislature would not adjourn Hesaid until the bill had been passed.

Bulletin.

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splendid "limited" trains for which the service of the Pennsylvania

Railroad is famous, leaves New York for Cleveland and Chicago,

dining car at seasonable hours, this is the train from New York to

Cleveland, not only for the aggressive business man, but for every

land, Youngstown, and Barberton leaves New York at 8.25 P. M.

traveler from Manhattan Island to the Lake City of Ohio.

When the wide-awake business man makes a trip he selects

The Pennsylvania Railroad to Cleveland is the Standard

At 4.55 P. M. every day the "Chicago Limited," one of the

With through Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, and

An additional train with through sleeping cars to Cleve-

DUMA AGAINST STOLYPIN.

Opposition Programme Headed With Demand for Habeas Corpus Law.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SON. Sr. PETERSBURG, March 6.-The leaders of the parties which elected Feodor Golovine to the presidency of the lower house of the Duma yesterday furnished him to-day with the programme which the Duma proposes to adopt when it has rejected the programme Prime Minister Stolypin is expected to present.

It is expected that Golovine will have an opportunity during his audience with the Czar at Tsarskoe-Selo to-morrow to communicate it to the Emperor.

The first law the Duma will ask for is one providing for writs of habeas corpus The second is for the reform of local administration, including the depriving of local authorities of the right to deal with criminal cases by means of administrative order. All other legislation and budgetary and agrarian questions will come after

Stolypin's premiership is regarded as insecure, despite his announcement that the Government would introduce its own bill providing for inviolability of person next week. There is a strong sentiment among the majority in the Duma that it will be impossible for the Duma to cooperate with Stolypin on account of his personal administration during the last six months.

ENGLISH MOTHERS SCORED,

Especially (Jub Women and the Smart Set, at Council of Free Churches. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 6 .- Addressing the National Council of Free Churches, now in session at Leeds, the Rev J. C. Greenhough deplored the increasing breaking up of family life in England. This, he said, must be owing to a falling off in the qualities of the mothers. He added:

"I have heard of the rapid multiplication of ladies' clubs. Thank God I do not know their members. They are doubtless estimable, but I am glad that I did not make it is alleged he was to pay her \$35 a week one of them the mother of my children. I fervently hope our best women will not rush into the political scrimmage while the highest and best work of motherhood is awaiting them.

> "Let mere man be forced by political agitators to drop voting papers into the ballot Women have a more urgent and grander work. I do not take account of the smart set, which is as homeless as the most miserable street arab, because home and its dear affections and unselfish thoughts and sympathies have no place whatever in the wholly frivolous and hugely selfish and loveless lives these people are living."

DARK DAYS IN HONDURAS.

Bonilla, Facing Mcaraguan Advance, Is Threatened With Revolt at Home.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.-Passengers arriving from Honduras and Nicaragua report great demoralization in business in consequence of the war between the republics. The conditions are worst in while in a drunken rage he threw Mabel Honduras, where the Government has not Kelse, who is her daughter by a former only the victorious Nicaraguans to face a revolution at home

Ex-President Sierra, wie was ousted by the present President, Manuel S. Bonilla, by revolution, and Gens. Herrera, Reyes, Salamanca and Rosales, all exiles from Honduras, have joined the Nicaraguan army of invasion with a number of their followers, while their emissaries are trying to raise a revolution at home. As they have many sympathizers the probabilities of a revolution in the interior which will cut off the President, the latter having gone to the front to take command of the army in person, are very serious.

The Honduran exiles serving under Zelaya, President of Nicaragua, have been of great advantage to the invaders, as they know the country thoroughly and have many friends in it. In addition to the danger of a revolution in the rear Honduras is threatened with the loss of its Atlantic port, Puerto Cortez, whence a railroad

runs into the interior at San Pedro. While the Honduran navy consists of only one small vessel, the Tatumbea, a tug whose guns are rusty and incapable of service, the Nicaraguans have three small but fairly well equipped vessels, and an attack from them on Puerto Cortez was momentarily expected when the fruit vessels left that port. The Honduran man-ofwar tug was prepared to flee on the first approach of the enemy's fleet.

The natives are being conscripted at Puerto Cortez and it is said that Americans also are being forced to join the army of Honduras. Several have slipped over to Guatemala to avoid service and other Americans have sent complaints to Washington and have asked that American menof-war be sent to the country to protect American citizens and interests there.

### Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

Signatures, but There Are a Few Over

20,000,000 Women in the Realm-Ex-

Prisoners on Stupidity of British Jails.

LONDON, March 6.- The anti-woman suffrage movement, which continues robustly healthy, excites the soorn and anger of many suffragettes and some of them openly threaten to combat it with physical force. This, however, is not the avowed attitude of the leaders.

SUFFRAGETTES AND ANTIS.

PURE PITY FOR THE POOR SOULS CRUSHED BY MEN.

Petition for Votes Has 25,000 Women's

"Poor souls," exclaimed the secretary of the suffragettes, Mrs. Martin, "we do not dream of combating them at any point. I imagine all the misguided things who have joined the movement are under the thumbs of men. You have no idea of how completely most women are crushed by

A report just issued by the women's suffrage declaration committee proudly boasts that 25,000 women in the United Kingdom have aigned the pro-suffrage declaration. It may be stated that the female population of the United Kingdom by the last census was 21,436,000.

A large number of militant suffragettee gathered this morning in a vegetarian restaurant to welcome Sylvia Pankhurst and Mrs. Despard on their release from prison, where they had served a term for their participation in the attack on the House of Commons on February 13.

The proceedings were chiefly noticeable for the presence of some ten Labor members of Parliament, including James Keir Hardie, who presided. Amid much applause he spoke hopefully of the prospects of Willoughby Dickinson's woman suffrage bill, which will come up on second reading in the House of Commons on March 8. The chief danger, he said, was the possibility of its being talked to death by supporters of it who are over eager to speak in ita favor

Mrs. Despard in responding dealt mainly with her prison experiences. She thought that everybody ought to go to prison, if only for the purpose of seeing what the inside of the English prison system was like. She said it was "not barbarously cruel, but

hideously stupid." She spoke hotly of the indignity put upon women by the prison officers, who threw the quintessence of scorn into the offensive term, "You women," with which they ad-

dressed them. The proceedings terminated without dis-

NO PLURAL VOTES FOR CUBA. Legal Advisory Committee Kills Proposal -Cubans Against It.

perial Cable Desputed to THE SUN HAVANA, March 6 .- The Legal Advisory committee has negatived a proposal to grant plural voting based on educational, property and other qualifications, nobody have more than four votes. Two Cuban and three American members of the committee favored the proposal, while seven Cubans oposed it.

The supporters of the proposal argued the need of giving more influence to the educated and property holding classes in view of the predominance of illiterates in the island.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- According to the Government's present plans the municipal and provincial elections in Cuba will be held the coming summer, probably not later than July. This will be for the purpose of testing the new election laws. If they work out satisfactorily and the island remains quiet the elections for the Cuban Congress will follow five or six months later, after which the American army will be withdrawn.

the final settlement of the situation in Cuba will be made when Secretary Taft goes there on his forthcoming trip to Panama, Cuba and Porto Rico.

GERMAN COLONIES WILL PAY.

Declaration of Ministry to the Reichstag -Centrum Stands Pat. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BERLIN, March 6.- The eagerly awaited resumption of the debate on the colonial policy of the empire, which was interrupted by the dissolution of the late Reichstag. began to-day with a brief speech by Bernhard Dernburg, Director of the Colonial Office. It was brief and colorless and only two remarks made in the course of it are of special interest. One was that the Government is not vet in a position to reduce its military forces in Southwest Africa below 2,500 men and the other was that there are still good prospects of making the colonies profitable.

It was the Centrum's turn then to declare itself, which it did by the mouth of one of its leaders, who hitherto has been unknown. Deputy Jorsenbach was the spokesman. He stated that while the Cenfrum was willing to vote \$5,000,000, as was the last Reichstag, it maintained its refusal to vote the \$5,180,000 the Government asked.

Apparently this leaves the attitude of the Centrum identical with what it was at the dissolution of the last Reichstag. but it is generally believed that the Centrum will not push the question to a vote, and that the declaration of its spokesman to-day was meant merely to save its face.

MONUMENT OF POPE LEO XIII. To Be Finished in Ten Days - King Desires Public Obsequies.

special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, March 6. Signor Tadolini, the sculptor, says that the monument of Pope Leo XIII. for the Basilica of St. John Lateran will be completed in ten days. He believes that the body of the late Pontiff will be removed after Easter.

He does not know whether the funeral cortege will have a public character and thus satisfy the wish of the King, who mentioned the subject to Bishop Bonomelli at the audience the prelate had with his Majesty yesterday.

The monument represents the Pope giving a blessing. His statue is flanked by figures representing the Church mourning and kneeling workmen imploring a bless

HELD UP ON FRENCH FRONTIER. New York Jeweller Obliged by Customs Officials to Deposit \$2,000.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, March 6.-Herman Goldsmith. who said he was a jeweller of Nassau street. New York, while on his way to Paris from Germany was stopped by the French custom officers at Pagny-sur-Moselle. After examining his baggage the officials refused, despite his protestations, to allow him to proceed on his journey until he had made a deposit of \$2,000.

Italy's Finance Minister Stricken. Special Cable Despatch to THE SCN. Rome, March 6 .- Signor F. Massimini Minister of Finance, suffered a stroke of apoplexy this afternoon during the sitting of Parliament. He recovered conscious ness, but his opndition is serious.



### "I have my entry all made before he can find his card"!

That compact little 6-Book Cabinet of ours, (cost about \$17.00), shown on the right, represents exactly the same record-keeping capacity as that 6-Drawer card system cabinet at the left (cost complete about \$42.00)!

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#### SPRING 1907

#### French Balbriggan Underwear, 50c

Brill stores to-day offer for sale their new importation of one thousand dozen garments just received from France. Some balbriggan sold at 50c. is imported, but most is domestic, coaser in texture and not so well finished.

These Brill garments are extreme value under \$1 because of patent cuffs and anklets, usually found only on garments at \$1 or higher; because of all pearl buttons; because of buttoning back straps, extra quality facings, etc. All sizes in regular, short and stout drawers, long sleeve and short sleeve shirts. To be had only in Brill 1 50c 

#### Improved Spring Neckwear, 50c

Two and 214 inch four-in-hands that tie up in the new small knot, made with neckbands that draw easily under turn-down collars. These scarfs are made of soft silks that do not readily get mussed in tieing. Elaborate four-store assortment includes all colorings and designs to satisfy all good tastes. Copyrighted Brill color-chart shows what color tie is proper to wear with new Spring shirts and suits.

Imported Fancy 1/2 Hose, 3 pair 50c, one pair 19c Dark and medium colors, in plaid, striped, figured and embroidered effects of quality often featured as extra value at much higher prices.

Men's Colored Negligee Shirts, \$1 & \$1.50 quality, 75c Made from woven madras and percale-broken sets from leading makers-in great variety of light and dark effects. Sizes broken.

Get the Habit. Go to

279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers.

SEARS ESTATE ONLY \$3,855,352. Boston's Heaviest Taxpayer Was Rated as Worth \$25,000,000 When He Died. BOSTON, March 6 .- J. Montgomery Sears, for years the heaviest taxpaver in Boston and reputed to be the richest man in New England, left an estate worth \$3.855.352 when he died in the summer of 1905. The value is given in the inventory just filed in the Probate Court.

The Sears fortune at the time of Mr. Sears's death was placed at \$25,000,000. Mrs. Sears, the widow, and her two children Joshua M. Sears and Miss Helen, share equally in the bulk of the estate, which was placed in trust for five years.



The "Triangle A" mark is not a label -it is a guarantee of most smoking value for your money. A five cent instance :

> The New **CREMO**

AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY Manufacturer

#### MARRIED.

BUTLER-LA MONTAGNE.-On Tuesday, March 5, 1907, at 7 East 86th st., in the city of New York, by the Rev. Dr McKinnon, Nicholas Murray Butler and Kate, daughter of the late Auguste La Montagne.

#### DIED.

MeLAURY. On March 6, 41 11:55 P. M., of pneunionis, William N. McLaury, at his late residence, 225 West End av., New York city.

Nettee of funeral hereafter. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

#### DIED.

47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich

125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.

Harlem Store Open Evenings. W.

BALDWIN -- At Baldwinsville, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 5, 1907, Adele M. Baldwin, daughter of the late Stephen Warner Baldwin of Baldwins ville and sister of Mrs. David M. Turnure of New York.

BLODGETT .- At Saranac Lake, March 5, in her 29th year, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of George and Mary Biodgett of Bucksport, Me. BOGART .- Suddenly, Monday evening, March 4. Laura, eldest daughter of Willie and Rose gart, in her 9th year.

Funeral from her home, 528 West 159th st., Thurs day, March 7, at 10 A. M. FOWLER.—Suddenly, March 6, at his residence.

18 Fast 58th st., George Bligham Fowler.
M. D., in the 60th year o' his age.

Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Re-formed Church, 57th st. and Madison av. Saturday, March 9, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

FOX. -On March 5, 1907, Mary E., daughter of the late John O. and Catherine L. Fox and sister of George L. Fox. Funeral services at her late residence, 147 Taylor st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 7, at 8 P. M Interment at convenience of family.

year. Interment at Mystle, Conn. KELLY.-Wednesday, March 8, at her residence

253A Madison st., Brooklyn, Rosa, beloved wife of John H. Kelly.
Funeral Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Church of the Nativity, Classon av. and Madison st. MERWIN.-In New Haven, Conn., March 5, 1907

Samuel E. Merwin, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in St. Paul's Church New Haven, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock-Friends are invited to attend. Kindly omit PAULDING .- On Tuesday, March 5, at his rest

dence, 152 West Penn st., Germantown, Phila-delphia, Pa., in the 66th year of his age, Tatunal Paulding, late Bfevet Lieutenant-Co U. S. Cavalry, and son of the late Rear Admiral Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Church.

Germantown, on Thursday afternoon, March at 3:30 o'clock. SAUNDERS.-Suddenly, on March 6, Edwin R. Saunders.

Funeral from his late residence, Westfield, N. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Train leaves Liberty st. at 7 o'clock. Interment at Mystic. SHERMAN.-At her home, at Thompson, Conn

March 4, 1907, Sclinda Tingley, wife of the late Edgar Sherman, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral from Grove Street Cemetery Chapel New Haven, Conn., on Thursday, March 7, at

STUART.-Entered into rest March 6, 1907, Mar garet Elizabeth Dunbar, wife of the late Home H. Stuart, in the eighty first year of her age Funeral private.

TOWNLEY .- At Paterson, N. J., on Monday March 4, 1907, William G., son of William G. anthe late Mary Townley, aged 39 years. uneral services on Thursday, March 7, from S Paul's Episcopal Church, Broadway and Fas-Eighteenth st., Paterson, N. J., at 2:15 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Chambers st. Erie R. R., at 1 P. M.

YATES.-At Redlands, Cal., Monday, Feb. 25. 1907, Sam J. Yates. Puneral service at the residence of his mother Mrs. Joseph W. Yates, Plainfield, N. J., and Thursday, March 7, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Carriages will meet 3 o'clock express from foot of Liberty st., New York city, Central R. R. of New Jersey

GREENE.-Suddenly of apoplexy, March 6, 190 Charles Burrows Greene, in his fifty fitte